App. F. IX-4

194 (L. B)

File No. 45-46

Previous References.

C. C. 24-44-1

Serial Nos. 1

Preserve

Later References.

28.3.62

P 69

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1.

Part B for January, 1947

SUBJECT

Cumulative System of Voting in the District Board Elections in the state.

To. The Commissioner - Mysore Gazette

" Deputy Commissioners of Dists

" Presidents of District Boards

No 9996, dated 15-1-47.

Notifies (inter) the Amendments to the rules for regulating the Election of members to the District Board in connection with the introduction of the

7410/46

1119 R.A.

Representative Assembly,
Budget Session, May-June 1946.

L.S.G.

Resolution No. 2

This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the system of cumulative voting be introduced at once for elections to local bodies to enable the minority communities to get representation on these bodies.

Cp Mover: Mr. H. B. Chikoke Urs (Arkalgud--Rural)

1 Subd. Section 116 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Manual and Rule 96 of the L.C. Rules lay down as follows :-

"At election in constituencies in which more than one seat has to be filled, an elector shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled and he can give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them in such manner as he thinks fit"

2 The above resolution which urges the introduction of cumulative voting system in the local bodies involves a question of policy. In order

MRS 21/5 3 Pl. keep up with copies of the Govt. orders & necessary [illegible] Board Election Rules

for [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No. no 2176

Moved below

There are two Resolns pg. on the subject. They purport to recommend that the voting in respect of Distt Board elections may be on the system of cumulative voting as is in vogue in the case of general elections to the Representative Assembly of this province, while Resolns no 62 & 136 have been proposed to be moved recommending the adoption of the present system of cumulative voting in the case of the R. & L.B. the same have been agreed to be introduced in the case of the local bodies

The present system of voting in the local bodies is by the distributive system. Brief note is noted to the extracts of the notes from the file of the R. & L.B. Branch on the subject from which the advantages & disadvantages of the cumulative system of voting will be clear.

In the case of the Distt Boards, out of 9 & 3 general constituencies

vide p[illegible]

only 7 are single member ~~Constituencies~~
Constituencies. The rest are multi-member
Constituencies. In the case of Special
Constituencies for Trade Boards where
Trade associations are specially represented
they are all single member constituencies.

One objection against the adoption of
the cumulative system of voting is its
undemocratic nature - one candidate
practically should practically be given more
votes by a single elector. All the votes
he is entitled to give, should not
be given only to one candidate.
Further, although this cumulative system
of voting may work well when in
the case of political bodies like the
H. of C. there are well defined
parties like the Conservatives, the Liberals,
the Irish Nationalists etc. Local
Bodies are non-party (or rather should
not be run) on party lines and there
is no scope for it in the working
of local bodies, as although attempts
have been made in this direction
in other countries, they have

1410 1238/M

practically ended in failure

[illegible] Apart from all these facts, the Resolution in question will have to be

opposed by the new Leg. maybe in charge

of the new Leg.

1212/27/5

[illegible] 28/5/46

11 What has the Reforms Committee in mysore said about it Let me see the reports & What is the Govt on it?

xxx

28/5

In the Kindly forwarding the above information

[illegible]

28/5/46

28/5/46

MWDS.

13 It is submitted that the method of voting to be adopted to the two Houses was not included in the terms of reference to the Committee on Constitutional Reform. The subject was not also incidentally discussed by the Committee at any stage of its sittings. Accordingly no reference is available in the report of the Committee and also in the Government Order on the proposals of the Reform Committee.

14 The Delimitation Committee which was appointed to consider

Serial No.

the question of delimiting the constituencies for certain communities and special interests did not also go into this question. But Government, in their Order (Para 13 of the Government Order) on the proposals of the Delimitation Committee, have however directed that the system of cumulative voting must be adopted in all multi-member constituencies of the R.A. and the L.C. as in some of the provinces of British India. This has been implemented in Rules 116 and 96 of the R.A. and the L.C.Rules, 1940 respectively.

DSN 29.5.46

BSN 29/5

Asst Secy (G & R Dept)

DSN 29/5/46

Let me see these immediately

DSN 30/5/46

submit for perusal. reference 11 supra. The Resolution has to be appended in the above cases.

DSN 29/5/46

PL put up

attested A 30/5/46

Submit. Copies of the R.A. & L.C. Manuals are put up. Vide flags U & V.

BSN 30/5

Revised 31/5/46

When is Mr. S. V. Iyer coming? Give about it.

X X X

DSN 7/6/46

Mr. S. V. Iyer may 7/6/46

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Extract from the notes portion of the file bearing No.L.C. 24/44 sl 1

Resolution No. 3 tabled by Mrs Yasodra Basappa for the ensuing session of the L.C. recommending the abolition of the cumulative voting system for the L.C. and the R.A.

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1. The provisions of the rule 116 of the R.A.Rules and Rule 96 of the L.C.Rules respectively state as follows:-

" At election in constituencies in which more than one seat has to be filled, an elector shall have had many votes as there are seats and he can give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them in such manner as he thinks fit". The present Resolution is to the effect that the cumulative voting system as is in force in Mysore for the two chambers in accordance with the aforesid rules should be abolished and perhaps the distributive voting system to be introduced.

The contenstion of the Hover seems to be untenable for the following among other reasons:-

i As against the distributive vote and the single non-transferable vote, under the cumulative voting system the elector has as many as votes as there are seats and may plump them all for one candidate or distribute them for two or more candidates as he may desire. The Indian Franchise Committee has expressed the view regarding this system of voting as follows:-

" An alternative method in multy number constituencies is to use the restrictive vote, a system under which, however many candidates there are, the voter has the right to use one vote only. We prefer however the wider opportunities given by the method of cumulative vote. The elctor can exercise his discretion how he will distribute his votes and is given the opportunity of exercising a broader choise and not reserving his attentions wholly to those of his caste or creed, if he so desires. It therefore goves a lessnarrow outlook to the voter and renders the division in the community less steriotyped. It gives him no less opportunity than the restrictive method to concentrate his votes upon the candidate of his choice";

2. The Indian delimitation committee after an elobarate examination of the different systems of voting have recommended that cumulative vote should be adopted in all multy member territorial constituencies, whether they contain a seat reserved for members of the scheduled castes or not. This system is now prevelent in all multy membered constituencies in Madrs, in Bombay and in some other British Indian Provinces. (Vide Government of India Act 1935)

3. To bring into line with the system prevailing in the British Indian Provinces under the Government of India Act 1935, Government in their order on the report of the Delimitation Committee Mysore 1940, directed that the system of cumulative vote may be adopted at elections at multy member constituencies for the R.A. and the L.C. In this connection, kind reference is invited to the discussion contained in pages 204-209 R.A. proceedings 1940 on an adjournment motion tabled in the Budget session of the R.A. 1940 regarding the principle underlying the system of cumulative voting. The then First Member of Council(Now Dewan) in his reply stated that he was unable to agree with the view expressed by certain members that cumulative voting would import communal considerations into politics and that on the other hand it would really help to bring up the political parties with well defined objects and ideals. By way of illustration how a well defined party could secure at least one seat as against the majority party, it was explained that in a free number constituency consisting of 600 voters, according to the old system of distributive voting, one part alone would monopolise all the three seats and the next numerically strong party with even 250 adherents could count for nothing.

Whereas

Whereas under the system of cumulative voting, if party had more than 200 voters and was organised on proper lines, it was sure to secure one seat, leaving the majority party to secure the other two seats. It was further stated that the principle behind the new system was that a party with the backing of a majority of voters should secure a large number of seats and that at the same time parties, which were not numerically so strong should also get some share of representation in proportion to their strength.

4. In this connection it is to be pointed out further that there are 40 urban single member constituencies and eight single member Rural Constituencies for the R.A. in which cases the cumulative vote will not apply and it is not also applicable in respect of 26 Muslim constituencies. Accordingly this system is in vogue in the two city constituencies, 75 Rural Constituencies, two Muslim constituencies and one Indian Christian Constituency, all of which return two or more members as the case may be. It is also applicable in 9 Rural Constituencies of the Legislative Council.

5. In view of the definite advantages this system has of vesting discretion to the elctor to exercise his votes as he likes with unfettered liberty and also as it entiles less of canvassing to the candidate and helps to secure seats to well definedparties, it has been adopted in Mysore for the R.A. and the L.C. elections in all multy membered constituencies.

6. This subject was brought forward in the form of a resolution at the budget session of the R.A. 1943 and in the form of a representation for the Vasara sessionxxfxt 1944 but it was not discussed for want of time. In both the cases it had been ordered that the subject should be opposed if pressed by a division.

7. There is perhaps no necessity to change the present system of elections and the present resolution may be opposed.

It is for orders as to who may be in charge of the resolution.

Intd DJ.R.25/11/44

xx xx xx

10. In their order on the report of the Delimitation Committee, Government have directed that the system of cumulative vote may be adopted in all multy member constituencies as in some of the provinces in British India.

11. The Election Rules accordingly have made provision for this system of voting

12. From the statement put up it will be seen that out of 179 constituencies for the R.A., 98 are single member constituencies and only 81 are multy member constituencies in which the system of cumulative voting is in vogue. Similarly for L.C., out of 31 constituencies only 9 are multy member constituencies.

13. In multy member constituencies there are four possible ways of recording votes.

i. System of proportional representation by means of the single transferable votex. This is so complicated in working that it is xxallyxadopx rarely adopted for elections anv where but is reserved for select and other committees.

ii. Single non-transferable vote

iii. The distributive vote.

iv the cumulative vote

14. The Indian elimitation andmthe Indian Franchise Committees both of which have examined these different systems in detail have found that the balance of advantage definites lies with the cumulative

cumulative vote. They base this election on the ground that the voter is given the opportunity of exercising a broader choice; that it gives a less narrow outlook to the voter and renders the divisions in the community less stereotyped At the same time they state that it gives him no less opportunity than the restrictive method to concentrate his votes upon the candidate of his choice.(Franchise committee report page 146). Reference is invited to the Dewan's(then First Minister) reply to an adjournment motion in June 1940 where the several advantages accruing have been set out. (pages 207-208 of the proceedings)

15. As stated therein, this is the one system which would give fair chances to the different parties groups and shades of opinion. It is also intended to secure for well defined minority adequate representation and prevent a majority, bythat reason to sweep the polls.

16.The discussion may perhaps be watched, this view expalined and should the resolution be pressed, then opposed. Law Secretary may perhaps be in charge.

Intd G.S.V. 2/12/44

Dewan) Intd L.M. 3/12/44

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d.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

From the president- city Municipal Council Mysore

R-1-845-/45-46 dated 3-5-46

states that the term of the present Municipal Council expires on 2nd January 1947 and requests approval to issue the Calendar of events for holding the General Elections in more next, and to take further action.

1) The present term of the Mysore city Municipal Council expires on 2-1-1947.

Flag 'y'

Vide G.O. No d 6025- MH 87-42-6 d 13-12-42 and it will have to be reconstituted from 3-1-1947.

2) According to the provisions of the city Municipalities Act, 1933 the term of the Council could be extended by Govt for another year, i.e. four years in the aggregate. If this is not done, General elections will have to be held according to a Calendar of events.

3) If approved the president will be informed to go ahead with the Calendar of events.

No instructions from Govt appear necessary for the President taking action in accordance with the provisions of the Statute

In 1915 it is not clear why the President has sought orders of Govt in the

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

7901

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Serial No.

matter he will therefore be informed that he may take necessary action as required by the provisions of the said Act & the rules framed thereunder.

10556
21/1

5. ["So far, there is no intention on the part of Govt to extend the term of the Act by one year, as allowed under the Statute or any request of the Hyd Govt asking for such an extension. Further, there is still a lot of time for action being taken, commencing from August 1946)."

Rev Secy) 20/5/46

6. No instructions of Govt need issue in a matter like this. The Statutory obligations have to be fulfilled & the President & Secretaries be informed accordingly.

Minister for Ed & H) 22/5/46

OFFICE OF THE ... FOR EDUCATION ... H.
Date. 22-5-46
No. 7212

1) J. H. 27/5/46

28/5

28/5/46

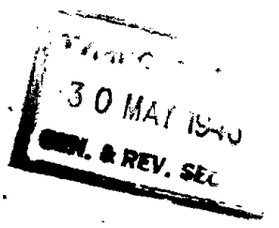
7901
d. 5 3 44
L

4) Submit with a draft-letter.

In
2815

11) Draft as 21 Nov

To. The President City Mun. Council, Mysore.
L 135-33 dated 31-5-46.



Sir,

General Elections may be held in Nov. 1946.

Telegram from the Civil Liberties Union, Mysore, addressed to Ministers for Education and Local Health, requesting for the restoration of the letter of the President City Municipal Council Mysore to introduce ward system. Ministers' remarks

Sec'y Bo.

11) No proposals in this behalf have been received from the Mysore City Municipal Council

In this office letter No. L 135-33 dated 31-5-46, the President, Mysore City Municipal Council has been informed that the statutory obligations in regard to the

3274 7901

holding of the General Elections, should be fulfilled.

1) According to the Calendar of events published for holding the general elections in Myanmar it is stated that for reconstituting the Union Parliament the elections will come off on the 14th instt. No action therefore appear necessary on the above telegram dispatched by Rangoon Govt on 9/11/46

2) Is there any proposal of the Municipality to introduce the Ward System?

Nil 11/11/46.

3) No proposal in this behalf has been received. 11/11/46

4) Reference is invited to page 3 of the Municipal Council proceedings, which

Serial No.

Flag A

shows that the Resolution tabled by Mr Gnanadhara Naidu Municipal Councillor regarding the introduction of Ward System was withdrawn by him.

Rejn: para 14. Cuttack

11/11

Received from 11/11/41

17) The Ward System is good & there could not possibly be any difference of opinion about it. But whether with a view to introducing this System, the Elections fixed for the 14th Nov: 41 could be postponed is for orders

18) There is no proposal by the Municipality on this behalf & I am afraid the Ward System cannot be forced on the Municipality by Govt taking the initiative. The suggestion contained in the telegram that by the introduction of the Ward System, a particular political party will be kept out of the Municipality seems whimsical. It is understood

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

that in one or two Presidency towns in India, even with the introduction of the Ward System one particular political party swept the polls. It is difficult to say what would happen in the case

1) Whether any action has to be taken on the telegram is for orders

Minister for Ed" Dow 12/XI/

2) No action called for

Dewan Dow 14/XI/ FH 12/11/46

1 a. NOV. 1946 3340

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR EDUCATION & P. ... Date. 12.11.46 No. 3114

2) There is no difference of opinion on the subject of the introduction of the Ward system Being a compact constituency it makes for greater and closer contact between the electorate & the representative.

2a) The question of any party sweeping the polls is not the relevant question. The issue really is which is the method of election short of reservation of seats and special electorates which gives a fair chance for minority of opinion to be represented instead of being completely ignored

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L

Dewan's Office

Confirmation Sheet. File No. of Page

Single Member wards, or double member wards of more even ~~ways on occasion~~ give no chance for a substantial minority to have a representative The most scientific system that has been devised is the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. But this is impossible of introduction at the present stage.

23) The next best method is to constitute plural member constituencies (2 or 3 members) and confer on the electors the right of cumulative voting.

24) I should like this method of voting to be introduced ~~both~~ in Bangalore Municipality where we have decided to accept the recommendation of the council to introduce the Ward system.

25) As the Minister has remarked that system cannot at present be considered in Mysore

I would also like the Minister of Revenue to examine the question of introducing the system of cumulative voting in the elections to District Boards & minor Municipalities which may be held hereafter. The Secy will please pass this file on to the Min (Rev) after it has been seen by the Min (Rev).

Rev Dy

Please put up a note embodying the point referred to in my minute.

18/11/46

Rev

19/11/46

PH

Rev

AHM 15/11

16/XI/46

25) PH 16/11/46

Ref: Revenue Ministers orders dated 18.XI.46.

To A Nche Gp Mr S.S. Venkataramanan Asst Secy Legislative Br in this Connection is put up for perusal.

2. In this connection it is recalled the Cumulative System which was considered in the R.A. Budget Session of 1946. in the shape of a resolution. Pages 434 – 447 of the R.A proceedings on this behalf are for perusal.

On behalf of Govt, I Explained that the position would be Examined, and that it would also be considered by the Standing Committee for Local Self Govt. and I referred to the opinions Expressed by the Indian Delimitation Committee & the Indian Franchise Committee. The resolution was thrown out by the position as regards Mysore is this. In matters relating to District Board

X: 86 For & 115 against.

P.T. p. 11

Serial No.

Electrons, it is the distributive System of Voting that is in Vogue, as evidenced by the Sample of Voting paper prescribed. There is no specific mention however in the District Board Election Rules that the Distributive System of Voting is adopted.

) Under Sec 100 (2) (b) of the District Boards Act, Govt have the necessary power to frame rules regulating the Conduct of Elections including the method of Voting for District Boards. In this view, there appears to be no need to Amend the Act itself.

(I have Consulted the Legislative Br and M² G.S.V tells me that a Separate note has been submitted to the Law Minister & also Circulated to the other Ministers)

The Cumulative System of Voting has to be

Serial No.

adopted, it could only apply to Multi-member Constituencies As at present constituted, there are Six Single member Constituencies among General Constituencies and all Special Constituencies are only Single Member Constituencies There are 75 Multi Member Constituencies returning 164 Candidates. The proposed System of Cumulative Voting could only apply to the latter Category of Constituencies.

In regard to Town & Urban Municipalities also, it is the distributive System that prevails.

The question of nominations to the District Boards & Municipalities, for the representation of minorities is regulated by the G.O. of 1932

Said rep is united to Franchise Committees report Pt 145-148. & Delimitation Committees report pp 12-22

Minister for Rev & Comms

Dons 26/XI

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 4141
Date 26.11.46.

Pl. this may be kept with Bill when called for

Dons 27/XI 27/11/46

WD 03814—GPB—15,000—20-7-46

Serial No.

40) The Municipal Comr. Bangalore City will be requested to forward the Original Proceedings of the City Municipal Council in regard to the introduction of the Ward System. For orders

Rev Secy
29/11/46

25/11

41) He is expected to send them is it not? But are any orders necessary at this stage?

Asst Secy
30/XI/46

42) No further orders are necessary at this stage.

43) The receipt of further report from the Municipal Commissioner in regard to the introduction of Ward System will be awaited.

44) Pl keep up for instructions

for
4/12/46

4/12

45) A draft letter is submitted

for
19/12

File No.	of 194	General and Revenue Secretariat
		Serial No.

WD 03814—GPB—15,000—20-7-46

The alternative methods of voting and its intimate connection with the type of constituencies to be formed are questions which have been examined at some length by the Indian Delimitation Committee and briefly touched upon by the Indian Franchise Committee. The Southborough Committee also has briefly examined the different types of constituencies with their advantages and disadvantages.

The cumulative system of voting has been ordered to be introduced in the Bangalore City Municipality. As stated by the Indian Franchise Committee, under this system every voter will have the right to use as many votes as there are candidates. He may use these votes as he desires, "plumping" them all either on one candidate or distributing them. The Franchise Committee preferred this method of cumulative voting, as the report states.-

" The elector can exercise his discretion as to how he will distribute his votes and is given the opportunity of exercising a broader choice and not reserving his attentions solely to those of his caste or creed if he so desires. It therefore gives a less narrow outlook to the voter and renders the divisions in the community less stereotyped. It gives him no less opportunity than the restrictive method to concentrate his votes upon the candidate of his choice. It is not so simple as the other method (restrictive voting) though the results may be said more exactly to represent the wishes of the electorate".

The Delimitation Committee also speaks of this system as much simpler administratively than the

distributive system. They add,"in addition it gives the elector the utmost liberty. His freedom is unfettered. This is entirely denied to him in the single non-transferrable vote and only partially allowed by the distributive vote." The report adds that persons who were strong advocates of single member constituencies usually do not object to multi-member constituencies with the cumulative system of voting

If the cumulative system of voting has to be adopted it follows that the constituencies have to be multi-member constituencies, as there can be no question of cumulative voting in single member constituencies.

This type of multi-member constituencies is also one that has been recommended by both the committees, particularly the Delimitation Committee. The main argument in favour of the system of multimember constituencies is that under it minorities stand better chances of winning a fair proportion of seats. If single member constituencies are created even large and important section of the population for whom special representation has not been provided stand a risk of going unrepresented if an area is subdivided into several small electoral areas and their strength thus distributed. The type of candidate to be elected would also tend to be one with parochial outlook and thus relatively inferior if single member constituencies are created.

If Cumulative System of voting his to be introduced in Bangalore City, it follows that the constituencies

WD 03814—GPB—15,000—20-7-46

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194

Serial No.

into which the municipal area should be formed should all be multi-member. Whether a Constituency should consist ~~it should be~~ two or three or more will have to be determined with regard to the number of electors in each area and the convenience of administration. The Indian Delimitation Committee while recommending the adoption of the cumulative voting in all multi-member constituencies state.-

"We do not, in the light of the very strong support given to the cumulative system of voting by the Government of Bombay with their long experience of it consider that the risk of confusion is a real one or that the administrative difficulties involved in its adoption are really serious".

The first step therefore to be taken to implement the decision to introduce the system of cumulative votin in the Bangalore City Municipality is to divide the municipality into different wards, each to return two or three candidates. After this is done the rules could be suitably amended so as to give effect to this division and to provide for the system of cumulative voting.

Delimitation & Franchise Committee Reports are put up

Submitted as personally instructed.

26.11.46

Rev. Secy)

Minister for Rev & Comms) 26/XI/

Serial No.

The District Boards Act is silent about the manner of voting at elections to District Boards. Section 7 of the Act empowers Government to regulate by rules or orders, the description, number and extent of constituencies and the subsequent sections sets out the details ~~and of~~ and formalities to be observed in the conduct of elections, like the preparation, revision and publication of lists of voters, the qualifications and disqualifications of them, etc. In the rule making section however, section 100 (2)(b) empowers the Government to make rules with reference to matters relating to electio~~n~~ or appointment of members.

It is under these sub-sections that rules have been framed for the conduct of elections to District Boards. Even in the rules there is no specific rule which sets out clearly as to what system of voting should be resorted to.. But the form of voting ~~on~~ paper which is set out in rule 25 makes it clear that a voter has as many votes as there are candidates and he could give not more than one vote to any one candidate. Rule 27(j) states also that if there are more marks than one against any one candidate they shall count as only one.

If, therefore, the present method of voting should be changed to any other method no amendment of the Act is necessary, but effect could be given to any such decision by means of amendments in the rules.

Submitted as personally instructed by the Law Minister.

Minister for Law 20/11/46

Dewan. 22/11/46

The subject will be considered at a meeting of the Council on Wednesday 27th. A note may be circulated to ministers on it is

22/11

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
No. 4123
2 1946

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Unsure

Election to District Boards

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General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

(Circulated to the Ministers.)

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26/11/46

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HB
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XXX
LB. (Members)

L
26/11/46

UO
26/11/46

Final note by the Minister for Revenue and Communications.

Subject:— Reconstitution of the District Boards in the State.

All the District Boards in the State are due to be reconstituted with effect from the 1st June 1947. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts have issued the calendar of events fixing the several stages of the elections in respect of the special and general constituencies. The final date for the elections varies in different districts. As, on administrative grounds, it is found desirable to hold the elections on one and the same day throughout the State, instructions have been issued separately to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for holding the elections on the 28th April 1947.

2. It is also proposed to alter the system of voting in respect of elections to the District Boards. The District Board Act is silent about the kind of voting applicable to elections to the District Boards. By virtue of the powers vested under Sec. 7 of the Act, read with Sec. 100 (2) (b) thereof, Rules have been framed for the conduct of elections to the District Boards. Even in the Election Rules, there is no specific provision which sets forth clearly as to what system of voting should be adopted. But the form of the voting paper set out in Rule 25 makes it clear that it is the Distributive System of voting that applies to elections to the District Boards and that a voter has as many votes as there are candidates and he could give not more than one vote to any one candidate. Rule 27 (j) states also that if there are more marks than one against any one candidate, they should count as only one.

3. It is proposed to discontinue the Distributive System of voting and introduce instead, <u>Cumulative system of voting.</u> The Cumulative system of voting is considered to be the best, in so far as the plural-member constituencies are concerned

as thereby, it gives a chance for a substantial minority to have a representative on the District Board. The elector under this system has as many votes as there are seats and can, plump them all on one candidate if he chooses to do so. The Indian Franchise Committee and the Indian Delimitation Committee have expressed themselves in favour of this system. This system has already been introduced in Mysore for the elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council in all the multi-Member Constituencies. This is the one system which would give a fair chance to the different parties or groups or shades of opinion and it is intended to secure for well-defined minorities, adequate representation and prevent a majority to sweep the polls by sheer numbers.

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4. This subject was considered at a meeting of the Council of Ministers held on the 18th December 1946, when the following resolution was recorded:

> "District Board Elections should be held in all the Districts on Monday, the 28th April 1947. The system of voting will be the cumulative system of voting. Necessary rules may be framed and issued in good time"

5. Necessary further action will be taken to amend the District Board Election Rules accordingly.

6. I submit the above proposals for the gracious approval of His Highness.

Bangalore,
25-12-1946.

MINISTER FOR REVENUE
& COMMUNICATIONS.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Revenue and Communications on the proposal to introduce the cumulative system of voting in respect of elections to the District Boards in the State, for the gracious approval of His Highness.

Bangalore,
26th December 1946.

A Ramaswami Mudaliar
D E W A N.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Proposal to introduce the cumulative system of voting in respect of elections to the District Boards in the State.

638

Order.

SRN.
28/12/'46.

Chief Secretary

ARM.
29/12

xxx MT
31/12/46

C 631

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

WD 01723—GPB—500—23-9-46

SUBJECT:—

Proposal to introduce the cumulative system of voting in respect of elections to the District Boards in the State.

(*)

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules of the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

Chief Secretary to Government.
31/12/46

Through the Secretary to Government,
Revenue.....Department.
31/12

Recd on 2/1/47.
A separate note has been put up requesting the Law section to frame the necessary rules in this behalf.
4710
2/1/47

1. Minister for Education & Public Health. (On deputation).

2. Minister for Law. 4.1.47.

4849
7/1

3. Minister for Agriculture and Public Works. 6/1/47.

4/1/47.
4235
7.1.47

4. Minister for Home. 7/1/47

For completing the circulation
C.B) 4.1.47

5384
7.1.47

5. Minister for Revenue and Communications. 7/1/47

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
(with compliments)
8/1/47

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

9/1/47

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194

Serial No.

vide orders dated 28/12/46 (G.H.H. No 639 & 27/12/46)

1) The gracious Sanction of H.H. the Maharaja has been obtained to the proposal to introduce the cumulative system of voting in respect of elections to the Dist Boards in the State.

The draft Final Rule stated in this connection is placed below,

According to the Council Resolution dated 28.12.46, necessary rules for introducing the system of voting (cumulative system) will have to be framed & issued in good time.

The Dist Board Election Rules will have to be suitably amended.

A copy of the existing Dist Board Election Rules is placed on the file. As the matter is of a technical nature, the rules have to be carefully prepared.

The ~~Law~~ Legislative ~~Section~~ Branch will be requested to suggest a set of draft rules in this connection, based on similar rules which are in force in the Rao & Jeet, for adoption

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

in respect of the Distt Boards in the State for early new legislation

2/1/47

2) Sir, immediate please

Law

4/1/47.

) Legislative Branch. for

4.1.47

Law

4.1.47

MWD.S.

4) The decision to introduce the cumulative system of voting in the elections to the District Boards in place of the existing system of distributive voting, necessitates amendment of rule 25 and clause (j) of rule 27 of the District Board Election Rules. The present rule 25 of the election rules contains the form of voting paper in vogue under the distributive system. A new draft rule 25 with the Form in use under the cumulative system for elections to the R.A. and L.C. modified to suit the requirements of the District Board Elections is put up for consideration. The draft rule incorporates the provisions relating to cumulative system in respect of R.A. and L.C.rules. (Vide Rule 115 and 116 of the R.A. rules and 95 and 96 of the L.C.rules respectively). The form appended to the draft follows form V of the schedules to the R.A. and L.C.rules respectively. The form of voting paper as set out in the draft contains instructions for being adapted both for single-member and multimember constituencies. Separate voting papers

Serial No.

must be got printed to suit the particular constituency according as ~~whether~~ the constituencies are single member or multi member. Printed copies of ballot paper forms utilised for the R.A. and L.C.elections are put up for reference.

5) Clause (j) of rule 27 of the election rules now in vogue indicates the grounds on which a voting paper could be rejected. This clause needs amendment. A new draft clause on the lines of the provisions contained in rule 145 and 124 of the R.A. and L.C.rules respectively is put up for consideration.

6) It is submitted that the suitability or otherwise of the draft rules now put up may be considered further in the administrative section.

D802
8.1.47.

Law Secy) 8/1

Cl 5 of amending election rules requires amendment on the lines of corresponding rules in the R.A. & L.C. Rules.

8/1

Asst Secy L.S.G) 8/1
W/C

May be approved

Rev Secy 8/1/47
Draft Notn for approval.
The amendments are suitable & meet our requirements

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 5431(a)
Date 8-1-47.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

9/1/47 Minister for Rev & Comm) 10/1/47

5307/L

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

for perusal before issue. The System of Voting (Cumulative) will apply to Elections to District Boards to be held in April 1947

Dewan

10/1/47

19 JAN 1947
4929

ARM
12/1

Issue today
Copies to be printed
& sent to all Concerned

15/1/47

Secretary

15/1/47

To

The Compiler Mysore Gazette

L 9996/LB. 45-46-1 dated 15. 1. 47

Issues the Notification in the matter

Copy to the Deputy Commissioners and ~~the~~ Presidents of the District Boards

L 9997-10014 dated 15. 1. 47

Forwards a copy of the Notification

03814—GPB—15,000—20-7-46

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND RETURNING OFFICER, MYSORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE.

Notification No. C. R1-845/45-46 dated 3rd May 1946

The terms of the Mysore City Municipal Council which was constituted in Government Notification No.L.6025/M1.67-42-6 dated 13-12-1943 will expire on the 2nd January 1947. A Calendar of events relating to the General Municipal Elections to be held for reconstituting the Council with effect from the 3rd January, 1947 is published ~~for~~ hereunder for general information:-

Calendar of events relating to the General Municipal Elections to be held in November 1946 for reconstituting the Mysore City Municipal Council with effect from the 3rd January 1947:-

1. Publication of the list of voters, vide rules 3 and 4(1)	On Monday the 19th August, 46.
2. Issue of public notice intimating the publication of the voters' lists and the places where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected, and calling for objections vide Rule 4(2) and (3)	
3. Issuing public notice to choose a Division or Ward in which a person wishes to vote, out of several divisions or wards in which his name appears, vide Rule 7(b).	On Monday the 26th August, 46.
4. Persons to intimate the Division or ward in which they wish to vote, as required under Rule 7 (b).	on or before Monday 2nd Sept. 46.
5. Receiving applications as required by Rule 6 (1).	-do-
6. Receiving applications for the amendment of the list as required by Rule 8 (1)	-do-
7. The Returning Officer to bring to the notice of the Council ~~any additions~~ for their decision, every such application with his report thereon, vide Rule 8 (2)	Tuesday the 3rd September, 46.
8. The Returning Officer to bring to the notice of the Council any additions to, or omissions from, or corrections in, the voters' list which he discovers, under Rule 8(3).	
9. Municipal Council to give notice of every application under sub-rule 8(3) and of reference under sub-rule 8(3) and referring the same to any person affected thereby, as required by Rule 8(4).	Saturday the 7th September, 46.
10. Disposal of the applications, etc., referred to in items 4 to 9, by the Municipal Council.	Wednesday the 11th September, 46
11. Municipal Council to fix the conspicuous place or places where the written notice of the election shall be affixed, vide Rule 12.	
12. Communication of the decision of the Municipal Council to parties vide Rule 8(4).	Saturday the 14th September, 46.

13.	Appeal to Government against the decision of the Municipal Council, under Rule8 (5).	On or before the Wednesday the 25th Sept. 1946.
14.	Publication of the Municipal ~~Council~~ Election Roll, Vide Rule 9 (2).	Tuesday the 1st Oct.46.
15.	Publication of written notices showing places, dates and hours of the elections. vide Rule 12.	Monday the 7th Oct.46.
16.	Receiving applications from candidates who wish to stand for elections, Rule 13.	On or before Saturday the 26th Oct.46(4 P.M).
17.	Posting a list of names of candidates, Rule 15 (1)	Saturday the 26th Oct.46 (5 P.M).
18.	Hearing of objections, if any, to the candidature of persons, Rule 15 (1) ..	Monday the 28th Oct.46 (3 P.M).
19.	Publication of the list of eligible candidates, vide Rule 15(3)	Tuesday 29th Oct.46.
20.	Posting of specimen voting papers outside the polling booth for the guidance of voters in all the wards or divisions, (vide rule 21 (2).	Monday the 11th Nov.46
21.	Elections of all the Divisions or Wards.	Thursday the 14th Nov.46.
22.	Special General Meeting of the Municipal Council for counting votes (vide Rule 28) and for the declaration of the results of the elections.	Friday ~~Friday~~ the 15th Nov.46 (10 A.M)
23.	Communication by candidates who get the highest number of votes in more than one division or ward, to choose any one of the divisions or wards they should be returned from (vide Rule 31)	Monday the 18th Nov.46 (4 P.M)
24.	Report of the results of the election to Government for being notified in the Mysore Gazette.	-do- (5 P.M).

R.RAMACHANDRA RAO BHOMBORE,

President and Returning Officer.

SNR.

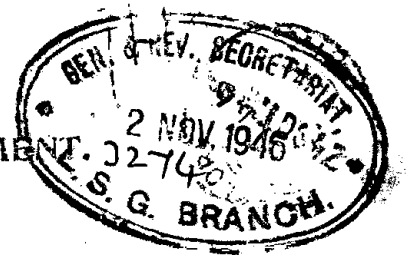
for Copy"

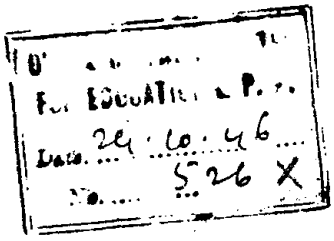
President.

C. M. C. Mysore

2/5/46

C.R. No.





INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

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24/10/46 Rev fees

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The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

MGUPA&S—

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X

$\mathrm{Mg}_2\mathrm{Cl}$ ou

BEN. & REV. SECTT.
3736
18 NOV. 1946
L.S.Q. BRANCH.

No.A5-1029/46-47
Encl. 1

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mandya District,
Mandya, dated 13th November 1946

From

K. Mohamed Ahmed, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mandya District, Mandya.

To

J.B. Mallaradhya, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject: Reconstitution of Mandya District Board.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Calender of events for the reconstitution of Mandya District Board, for favour of information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mandya District.

MVS.12.

MANDYA DISTRICT.

Notification No.A5-1029/46-47 dated 12th November 1946.

The following Calender showing the several stages of election for the Reconstitution of Mandya District Board, under the District - Boards Act, 1926, is hereby published for the information of the public.

Sl. No.	Rule	Stage.	For General constituency.
1.	8	Publication of Voter's List.	23rd. Jan. 1947 Thursday.
2.	9	Last day for Receipt of claims or objections regarding Voter's list by the Deputy Commissioner.	6th Feb. 1947. Thursday.
3.	12	Publication of Revised list of voters.	11th March 1947. Tuesday.
4.	15	Publication of the notices regarding rate, place etc., of election.	12th March 1947. Wednesday.
5.	16	Intimation to the Deputy Commissioner of candidature by the candidates.	18th March 1947. Tuesday before 4 P.M.
6.	18(1)	Posting up the list of candidates in the Deputy Commissioner's Office and calling for objections.	18th March 1947. Tuesday. 5 P.M.
7.	17(3)	Presentation of applications of withdrawal of candidature.	19th March 1947. Wednesday 3 P.M.
8.	18	Hearing of objections to candidature of persons.	21st. March 1947. Fri-day 3 P.M.
9.	18	Publication of list of candidates with symbols assigned to them.	21st. March 1947. Fri-day 5 P.M.
10.	14	Date of election	28th April 1947. Monday.

Deputy Commissioner,
Mandya District.

MVS.15.

L. 9075-83 d 25.12.46

DRAFT.

IMMEDIATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir,

Signed by Secy.

I am directed to state that Government consider it necessary and desirable that elections to District Boards proposed to be reconsituted with effect from July 1st 47 should be held on one and the same day throughout the State and that Monday the 28th April 1947 be fixed as the day for elections.

I am therefore, to request that action may be taken accordingly in your district. Even if a calendar of events fixing a different date for election has been published by you, steps may be taken immediately to revise the calendar in respect of the date of election in accordance with the instructions conveyed above. The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours sincerely,

24/12/46

Secretary to Govt.
Revenue Department.

D.C's of Districts (by name).

H.H. 639

DRAFT FINAL NOTE.

Subject:- Reconstitution of the District Boards in the State.

All the District Boards in the State ~~will~~ are due to be reconstituted with effect from the 1st June 1947. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts have issued the calendar of events fixing the several stages of the elections in respect of the special and general constituencies. The final date for the elections varies in different districts. As, on administrative grounds, it is found desirable to hold the elections on one and the same day throughout the State, instructions have been issued separately to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for holding the elections on the 28th April 1947.

It is also proposed to alter the system of voting in respect of elections to the District Boards. The District Board Act is silent about the kind of voting applicable to elections to the District Boards. By virtue of the powers vested under Sec. 7 of the Act, read with Sec.100 (2) (b) thereof, Rules have been framed for the conduct of elections to the Dist. Boards. Even in the Election rules, there is no specific ~~rule~~ provision which sets forth clearly ~~in~~ as to what system of voting should be adopted. But the form of the voting paper set out in Rule 25 makes it clear that it is the Distributive System of voting that applies to elections to the District Boards and that a voter has as many votes as there

Counterfoil.
ಎದುರುವಳಿ.

GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1945.

GENERAL URBAN CONSTITUENCIES.

Outerfoil.
ಹೊರವಳಿ.

V. BALLOT PAPER.
V. "ಬ್ಯಾಲಟ್" ಕಾಗದ (ಪೋಟು ಕಾಗದ).

(*Rule* 95.)
(95ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆ.

Serial No. }
ಜಂಜರು ನಂ. } .....

Name of constituency.
ಚುನಾವಣೆಯು ಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹೆಸರು.

.....

.....

Name or number of polling station.
ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ಪೋಟುಕೊಡುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಳದ (ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನ) ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ನಂಬರು.

.....

.....

Number of elector on electoral roll.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ನಂಬರು.

Signature or thumb impression of elector.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ರುಜು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳು ಗುರುತು.

	Name and symbol of candidate ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ	Cross X ಈ ಗುರ್ತು
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NOTE—Please see instructions on the back.
ಸೂಚನೆ—ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಯೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿ.

INSTRUCTIONS.
ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳು.

(1) You have..... .....votes.
ನೀವು.....ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(2) Each vote is to be shown by a cross mark X.
ಪ್ರತಿ ವೋಟನ್ನೂ X ಈ ಗುರುತಿನಿಂದ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

You may give all your votes to one candidate or distribute them as you please. Place as many cross marks against the name of a candidate as the number of votes you wish to give him, the total number not exceeding the total number of votes you are entitled to.

ನೀವು ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಎರ್ಲಾ ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೇ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಂಚಬಹುದು. ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ವೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವಿರೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ X ಈ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ; ಆದರೆ ನೀವು ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟು ವೋಟು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೋ ಆ ವೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿ.

Serial No......

ಜಂಜರು ನಂಬರು.....

WD 1566—GPB—50—12-1-45

GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1945.

GENERAL URBAN CONSTITUENCY.

Counterfoil.
ಎದುರುವಳಿ.

Outerfoil.
ಹೊರವಳಿ.

V. BALLOT PAPER.
V. "ಬ್ಯಾಲಟ್" ಕಾಗದ (ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದ.)

(*Rule* 115.)
(115ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ.)

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.
ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ.

Serial No. }
ಜಂಜರು ನಂ }

Name of constituency.
ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹೆಸರು.

Name or number of polling station.
ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ವೋಟುಕೊಡುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಳದ (ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನ) ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ನಂಬರು.

Number of elector on electoral roll.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ನಂಬರು.

Signature or Thumb impression of elector.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ರುಜು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳು ಗುರುತು.

	Name and Symbol of candidate ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ	Cross X ಈ ಗುರ್ತು
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NOTE—Please see instructions on the back.
ನೂಚನೆ—ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಯೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿ.

GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1945.

GENERAL RURAL CONSTITUENCY.

Counterfoil.
ಎದುರುವಳಿ.

Outerfoil
ಹೊರವಳಿ.

V. BALLOT PAPER.
V. "ಬ್ಯಾಲಟ್" ಕಾಗದ (ವೋಟು ಕಾಗದ).

(*Rule* 115.)
(115ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ.)

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.
ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ.

Serial No. }
ಜಂಜರು ನಂ. } .....

Name of constituency.
ಚುನಾವಣೆಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹೆಸರು.

.....

.....

Name or number of polling station.
ಚುನಾವಣೆಗೆ ವೋಟುಕೊಡುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಳದ (ಪೋಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನ) ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ನಂಬರು.

.....

.....

Number of elector on electoral roll.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ನಂಬರು

Signature or thumb impression of elector.
ಚುನಾವಣೆದಾರನ ರುಜು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳು ಗುರುತು.

	Name and symbol of candidate ಉಮೇದುವಾರರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ.	Cross X ಈ ಗುರುತು
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NOTE—Please see instructions on the back.
ಸೂಚನೆ—ಹಿಂಧಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಯೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿ.

INSTRUCTIONS.
ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗಳು.

(1) * You nave one vote.
* ನೀವು ಒಂದು ಪೋಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(1) † You have.....votes.
ನೀವು.....ಪೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

(2) * The vote is to be shown by a cross mark X.
* ಪೋಟನ್ನು X ಈ ಗುರುತಿನಿಂದ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

(2) † Each vote is to be shown by a cross mark X.
† ಪ್ರತಿ ಪೋಟನ್ನೂ X ಈ ಗುರುತಿನಿಂದ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು.

(3) * The mark is to be placed against only one candidate
* X ಈ ಗುರ್ತನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಹಾಕಬೇಕು.

† You may give all your votes to one candidate or distribute them as you please. Place as many cross marks against the name of a candidate as the number of votes you wish to give him, the total number not exceeding the total number of votes you are entitled to.

† ನೀವು ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪೋಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೇ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಇಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಂಚಬಹುದು. ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪೋಟು ಕೊಡಲಿಚ್ಛಿಸುವವರ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಪೋಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಇಷ್ಟಪಡುವಿರೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ X ಈ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ; ಆದರೆ ನೀವು ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟು ಪೋಟು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೋ ಆ ಪೋಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿ.

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* In the case of single-member constituencies.
*ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯನನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ.

† In the case of multi-member constituencies.
†ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ.

Serial No.....

ಜಂಜರು ನಂಬರು.....

WD 1566—GPB—400—12-1-45

No L 9996 / L.B 45:46.1 dt 15/1/47

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 100 of the Mysore District Boards Act, 1926 (III of 1926), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules for regulating the election of members to the District Boards issued in Notification No.L.1311/L.B.25-26-3 dated 21st August 1926 as amended from time to time.

1. For Rule 25 of the said Rules, the following Rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"25(a). The voting paper shall be in the form given below. It shall be serially numbered, the serial number being printed on the counterfoil and on the back of the voting paper.

(b). At elections in constituencies in which more than one seat has to be filled a voter shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled, and he can give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them in such manner as he thinks fit.

FORM OF VOTING PAPER.

FORM OF VOTING PAPER.

.....District Board.

Counterfoil. Outerfoil.

Serial No.....	Name and Symbol of candidate.	Cross.
Name of constituency ...		
Name or number of polling station.		
Number of voter on voters' list.		
Signature or thumb impression of voter.		

Note.-- Please see instructions on the back.

Back of outerfoil.

(1) *You have one vote.

‡ You have ....votes.

(2) *The vote is to be shown by a cross mark X.

‡ Each vote is to be shown by a cross mark X.

(3) * The mark is to be placed against only one candidate.

‡ You may give all your votes to one candidate or distribute them as you please. Place as many cross marks against the name of a candidate as the number of votes you wish to give him, the total number not exceeding the total number of votes you are entitled to.

SERIAL NO.

*In the case of single-member constituencies.

‡In the case of multi-member constituencies.

8/1/47

Rev Sec

2. For clause (j) of rule 27 of the said rules, the following clause shall be substituted.--

"(j): The votes shall be counted by such persons, other than the candidates, as may be appointed in this behalf by the Amildar, Deputy Amildar, or the Polling Officer as the case may be. The voting paper shall be rejected if,

(1) it bears any mark by which the voter can be identified;

(2) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of seats to be filled;

(3) no vote is recorded there on;

(4) it is void for uncertainity;

Provided that in a case where more than one vote can be given on the same ballot paper, if one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it was intended to apply, the vote concerned but not the whole voting paper shall be invalid on that account".

By Order,

8/1/47

Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

DRR 8.1.47 8/1

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette and supply of ..100.. copies to the L.S.G.

Memo No. L9947-10014 dt 15/1/47

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to

1) The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
2) The Presidents of District Boards.

By Order,

8/1/47.

For Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

DRR 8.1.47 8/1

[illegible]

Regd. No. M. 1175.

The Mysore Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

(SUPPLEMENTAL)

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1947.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L. 9996—L. B. 45-46 1, dated Bangalore, the 15th January 1947.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 100 of the Mysore District Boards Act, 1926 (III of 1926), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules for regulating the election of members to the District Boards issued in Notification No. L. 2311—L. B. 25-26-3, dated the 21st August 1926, as amended from time to time.

1. For Rule 25 of the said Rules, the following Rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"25. (*a*) The voting paper shall be in the form given below. It shall be serially numbered, the serial number being printed on the counterfoil and on the back of the voting paper.

(*b*) At elections in constituencies in which more than one seat has to be filled a voter shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled, and he can give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them in such manner as he thinks fit.

FORM OF VOTING PAPER.

.....District Board.

Front.

Counterfoil. Outerfoil.

Serial No.....	Name and symbol of candidate	Cross
Name of constituency ...		
Name or number of polling station.		
Number of voter on voters' list...		
Signature or thumb impression of voter.		

NOTE.—Please see instructions on the back.

Back of outerfoil.

(1) * You have one vote.

† You have.....votes.

(2) * The vote is to be shown by a cross mark ×.

† Each vote is to be shown by a cross mark ×.

(3) * The mark is to be placed against only one candidate.

† You may give all your votes to one candidate or distribute them as you please. Place as many cross marks against the name of a candidate as the number of votes you wish to give him, the total number not exceeding the total number of votes you are entitled to.

Serial No. "

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* In the case of single-member constituencies.
† In the case of multi-member constituencies.

2. For clause (j) of Rule 27 of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted:—

"(*j*) The votes shall be counted by such persons, other than the candidates, as may be appointed in this behalf by the Amildar, Deputy Amildar, or the Polling Officer as the case may be. The voting paper shall be rejected if,

(1) it bears any mark by which the voter can be identified;
(2) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number of seats to be filled;
(3) no vote is recorded thereon;
(4) it is void for uncertainty:

Provided that in a case where more than one vote can be given on the same ballot paper, if one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it was intended to apply, the vote concerned but not the whole voting paper shall be invalid on that account."

By Order,

Revenue Secretary.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

PUBLICITY OFFICE

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT.
5781
22 JAN. 1947
L. S. R. BRANCH.

Name of Paper ..... Mathrubhoomi Date 20.1.47

ಕ್ಯುಮುಲೇಟಿವ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ

ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಜ ೧೭

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕ್ಯುಮಿಲೇಟಿವ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಾಗಿ ಇದೀಗ ಹೊರಟ ಸರ್ಕಾರೀ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮೈಸೂರಿ ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಇತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನ್ಯಾಯ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಯೂ ಈಗ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವುದು ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯಕರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೊಂದು ಕಡೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಸತ್ತಾತ್ಮಕ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿದೆ.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy is reported to have criticised the introduction of the cumulative system of voting in regard to the elections to the District Boards in the State, in the course of a statement issued at Mysore.

Pl put up for perusal
Rev. Secy 21/1

Minister for Rev
Comm

21/1/47

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
No. 5781
Date 22.1.47.

22/1/47

23/1/47

Pl put up in Cmsrs Conf. file.
23/1/47

PUBLICITY OFFICE

Name of Paper ..... The Vartha

Date 27.1.47

SECRETARIAT
5974
31/1/47
U.S.G. BRANCH.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
FOR REVENUE
No. 61247
Date 31.1.47.

ವಾರ್ತಾ

ಜನ್ನ|| ೨೭ ನೇ ಸೋಮವಾರ

ಕ್ಯುಮ್ಯುಲೇಟಿವ್ ಓಟಿಂಗ್

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಯುಮ್ಯುಲೇಟಿವ್ ಓಟಿಂಗ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬರುವುದೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೂರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಯಾವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ಸ್ವಾಗತಾರ್ಹವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಕ್ಯುಮ್ಯುಲೇಟಿವ ಓಟಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ಚುನಾವಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಓಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಓಟರಿಗೆ ೬೪ ಕ್ಷೇರವಿವೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಓಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಓಟರು ತನಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರಿಗೆ ಹೆಂಚಬಹುದು ಅಥವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಉಮೇದುವಾರನಿಗೇ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಪಂಗಡ ಅಥವ ಕೋಮಿನ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡ ಅಥವ ಕೋಮಿನವರ ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕತಶ ಒತ್ತಾಸೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಯಗಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ಆಶಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಬಹು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಉಮೇದುವಾರರು ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದು ಇದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನೇ ಬಚ್ಚಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಬಹು ಜನರ ಪ್ರೀತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರವಾಗಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಉಮೇದವಾರರು ಅಧಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಬಾರದೆಂಬ ವಕ್ರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಗಳ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂತು. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಹುಮತಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಮೂಲೆಗೊತ್ತರಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವೆಯೆಂದೂ ಈ ಅನಿಷ್ಟ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಅಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಒತ್ತಾಯ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಬೇಗ ಕೆವಲ್ಲಿ, ಜನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಕಾಲಧರ್ಮವನ್ನೂ ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹೊಸ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ರಚನೆಮಾಡಲು ದಿವಾನರು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಸತ್ತಗೆ ಸೊಪ್ಪುಹಾಕದಿರುವ ಈ ಓಟಿಂಗ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ ರಾಜನಿರೂಪದ ಆಶಯವಿಗೀ ಜನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಲೀ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆನವರಿಕೆಯಾದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Criticising the introduction of the Cumulative system of voting in regard to the elections to the District Boards, the "Vartha" says that the Government have not considered either the views of the people or the intentions of the Royal message while introducing this system. As the system of nomination to the District Boards has been introduced long ago with a view to safeguarding the interests of the minorities, the paper says that there is no need to have an additional safeguard for the minorities in the shape of the introduction of the system of cumulative voting. It says that any one of these safeguards would be sufficient and that the adoption of both these safeguards is as unjust as it is unnecessary.

Sub for perusal
(Rev. Secy)
SS 29/1

Minister for Rev & Comml
Dewan
31/1/47
3/2/47

Sept 5974

L.

This will be got stitched in the manuscript re:

Cumulative Supplement of Volume for Digit Bonds.

Tue
7/7/41

Supplement
8/7/41.